Appendix B

1999 Environmental Monitoring Program



The WVDP Supports a Bluebird and Wood Duck Nesting-box Program Sponsored by the Springville Field and Stream Club

1999 Environmental Monitoring Program

The following schedule represents the West Valley Demonstration Project (WVDP) routine environmental monitoring program for 1999. This schedule met or exceeded the minimum program specifications needed to satisfy the requirements of DOE Order 5400.1. It also met the requirements of DOE 5400.5 and DOE/EH-0173T. Specific methods and recommended monitoring program elements are found in DOE/EP-0096, *A Guide for Effluent Radiological Measurements at DOE Installations*, and DOE/EP-0023, *A Guide for Environmental Radiological Surveillance at U.S. Department of Energy Installations*, which were the bases for selecting most of the schedule specifics. Additional monitoring was mandated by air and water discharge permits (40 CFR 61 and SPDES), which also required formal reports. Specifics are identified in the schedule under Monitoring/Reporting Requirements.

A computerized environmental data-screening system identifies analytical data that exceed pre-set limits. All locations are checked monthly for trends or notable results in accordance with criteria established in Documentation and Reporting of Environmental Monitoring Data (West Valley Nuclear Services Co., Inc. August 19, 1998). Reportable results are then described in the Monthly Trend Analysis Report (MTAR) together with possible causes and corrective actions, if indicated. A WVDP Effluent Summary Report (ESR) is transmitted with each MTAR.

Schedule of Environmental Sampling

The index on pp. B-v through B-vii is a list of the codes used to identify the various sampling locations, which are shown on Figures A-1 through A-12 (pp.A-3 through A-14 in Appendix A). The schedule of environmental sampling at the WVDP is found in this appendix on pages B-1 through B-44. Table headings in the schedule are as follows:

- Sample Location Code. Describes the physical location where the sample is collected. The code consists of seven or eight characters: The first character identifies the sample medium as Air, Water, Soil/Sediment, Biological, or Direct Measurement. The second character specifies oN-site or oFf-site. The remaining characters describe the specific location (e.g., AFGRVAL is Air oFf-site at GReat VALley). Distances noted at sampling locations are as measured in a straight line from the main stack on-site.
- *Monitoring/Reporting Requirements*. Notes the bases for monitoring the location, any additional references to permits, and the reports that are generated from the sample data. Routine reports cited in this appendix are the Effluent Summary Report (ESR), the Monthly Trend Analysis Report (MTAR), the Air Emissions Report (NESHAP), and the annual Site Environmental Report (SER).
- Sampling Type/Medium. Describes the collection method and the physical characteristics of the medium.
- Collection Frequency. Indicates how often the samples are collected or retrieved.
- *Total Annual Sample Collections*. Specifies the number of discrete physical samples collected annually for each group of analytes.
- Analyses Performed/Composite Frequency. Notes the type of analyses of the samples taken at each collection, the frequency of composite, and the analytes determined for the composite samples.

Summary of Monitoring Program Changes in 1999

Location Code

Description of Changes

ANSTSTK

Stack monitoring equipment for the supernatant treatment system (STS)/permanent ventilation system (PVS) was upgraded in September 1999. Although the point of sample withdrawal remained the same in the PVS stack, associated equipment for real-time monitoring of stack effluents was relocated from the PVS building to a dedicated shelter nearby.

ANLAGAM

To accommodate replacement of the lag storage area (LSA)-4 waste storage structure, the on-site ambient air monitoring location for diffuse source emissions from the lag storage areas was co-located with stack monitoring equipment for the container sorting and packaging facility (ANCSPFK).

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ANLAUNV	Contaminated Clothing Laundry Ventilation	B-5
ANLAGAM	Lag Storage Area (ambient air)	B-5
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ANSDAIS	SDA HUICH 9 (allibicit all)	

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^{*} Not detailed on map

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(concluded)

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BFHCTLN	Forage, North, Background	B-39
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1999 Monitoring Program **On-site Effluent Monitoring**

Air Effluents

Sample Location Code	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Sampling Type/Medium	Collection Frequency	Total Annual Sample Collections	3	Analyses Performed/ Composite Frequency
ANSTACK Main Plant Ventilation Exhaust Stack	Airborne radioactive effluent points, including the LWTS and vitrification offgas	Continuous → off-line air particulate monitors	Continuous measurement of fixed filter; replaced weekly	· NA	\rightarrow	Real-time alpha and beta monitoring
ANSTSTK Supernatant Treatment System (STS) Ventilation Exhaust ANCSSTK 01-14 Building Ventilation Exhaust	Required by: • 40 CFR 61 Reported in: • ESR • MTAR	Continuous → off-line air particulate filters	Weekly	b 52 each location Weekly filters composited to 4 each location		Gross alpha/beta, gamma isotopic* Quarterly composites fo Sr-90, U-232, U-233/234 U-235/236, U-238, tota U, Pu-238, Pu-239/240 Am-241, gamma isotopic
ANCSRFK Contact Size-reduction Facility Exhaust ANCSPFK	• SER • Air Emissions Annual Report (NESHAP)	Continuous off-line desiccant columns for water vapor collection	Weekly —	52 at each of two locations	\rightarrow	H-3 (ANSTACK and ANSTSTK only)
Container Sorting and Packaging Facility Exhaust ANVITSK Vitrification HVAC Exhaust		Continuous → off-line charcoal cartridges	Weekly	• Weekly cartridges composited to 4 each location	\rightarrow	Quarterly composite for I-129
ANSEISK Seismic Sampler, Vitrification Backup	Airborne radioactive effluent point Required by: • 40 CFR 61 Reported in: • ESR • MTAR • SER	Continuous → off-line air particulate filter	Weekly —	> 52	\rightarrow	Filters for gross alpha/ beta, gamma isotopic* upon collection

^{*} Weekly gamma isotopic only if gross activity rises significantly. NA Not applicable.

ANSTACK DOE/EH-0173T, 3.0; DOE/EP-0096, 3.3

Monitors and samples HEPA-filtered ventilation from most process areas, including cell ventilation, vessel off-gas, fuel receiving and storage (FRS), head end ventilation, and an analytical aisle. Requires continuous effluent monitoring per 40 CFR Subpart H, Section 61.93(b) because potential emissions may exceed the 0.1 mrem limit.

ANSTSTK DOE/EH-0173T, 3.0; DOE/EP-0096, 3.3

Monitors and samples HEPA-filtered ventilation from building areas involved in treatment of high-level waste supernatant. Requires continuous effluent monitoring per 40 CFR Subpart H, Section 61.93(b) because potential emissions may exceed the 0.1 mrem limit.

ANCSSTK DOE/EH-0173T, 3.0; DOE-EP-0096, 3.3

Monitors and samples HEPA-filtered ventilation from the 01-14 building, which houses equipment used to treat the ceramic melter off-gas. Requires continuous effluent monitoring per 40 CFR Subpart H, Section 61.93(b) because potential emissions may exceed the 0.1 mrem limit.

ANCSRFK DOE/EH-0173T, 3.0; DOE-EP-0096, 3.3

Monitors and samples HEPA-filtered ventilation from a process area where radioactive tanks, pipes, and other equipment are cut up with a plasma torch to reduce volume.

ANCSPFK DOE/EH-0173T, 3.0; DOE-EP-0096, 3.3

Monitors and samples ventilation from lag storage area 4, the container sorting and packaging facility.

ANVITSK DOE/EH-0173T, 3.0; DOE-EP-0096, 3.3

Vitrification facility heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) effluent exhaust stack. Sampler brought on-line in late 1995 when nonradioactive operations began. Radioactive operation began with the first high-level waste transfer in June 1996 and vitrification startup in July 1996.

ANSEISK DOE/EH-0173T, 3.0; DOE-EP-0096, 3.3

Vitrification system back-up filter for catastrophic-event monitoring in case the primary vitrification HVAC stack ventilation fails.

Sampling locations are shown on Figure A-4 (p.A-6).

1999 Monitoring Program **On-site Effluent Monitoring**

Air Effluents

Sample Location Code	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Sampling Type/Medium	Collection Frequency	Total Annual Sample Collections	Analyses Performed/ Composite Frequency
OVEs/PVUs Outdoor Ventilated Enclosures/Portable Ventilation Units	Airborne radioactive effluent points Required by: • 40 CFR 61 Reported in: • ESR • MTAR • SER • Air Emissions Annual Report (NESHAP)	Continuous off-line air particulate filter	As required	→ 1 each location Collected filters** composited to 4	Filters for gross alpha/beta, gamma isotopic* upon collection Quarterly composites for Sr-90, U-232, U-233/234, U-235/236, U-238, total U, Pu-238, Pu-239/240, Am-241, gamma isotopic

Gamma isotopic only if gross activity rises significantly.

If gross determination of individual filter is significantly higher than background, the individual sample would be submitted immediately for isotopic analysis.

OVEs/PVUs DOE/EH-0173T, 3.0; DOE/EP-0096, 3.3

 $Outdoor\ ventilated\ enclosures; portable\ ventilation\ units\ used\ for\ handling\ radioactive\ materials\ or\ for\ decontamination\ in\ areas\ not\ having\ containment\ ventilation.$

Sampling locations are not shown on figures.

1999 Monitoring Program **On-site Effluent Monitoring**

Air Effluents and On-site Ambient Air

Sample Location Code	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Sampling Type/Medium	Collection Frequency		Total Annual mple Collections	Analyses Performed/ Composite Frequency
ANLLW2V Low-level Waste Treatment and Ventilation (new facility)	Airborne radioactive effluent point Required by: • 40 CFR 61	Continuous → off-line air particulate filter	Quarterly	\rightarrow	4	Gross alpha/beta,
ANLLWIVH Low-level Waste Treatment and Ventilation, "hot" side (former facility)	Reported in: • ESR • MTAR • SER • Air Emissions	Continuous → off-line air particulate filter	Weekly	\rightarrow	52	gamma isotopic* upon collection
ANLAUNV Laundry Change Room Ventilation	Annual Report (NESHAP)	Continuous → off-line air particulate filter	Monthly	\rightarrow	12	
ANLAGAM Lag Storage Area Ambient Air ANNDAAM NDA Ambient Air	Ambient "diffuse source" air emissions Reported in: • MTAR • SER • Air Emissions Annual Report (NESHAP)	Continuous → air particulate filter	Weekly	\rightarrow	52 each location — Weekly filter — composited to 4 each location	 → Gross alpha/beta → Quarterly composites for Sr-90, U-232, U-233/234, U-235/236, U-238, total U, Pu-238, Pu-239/240, Am-241, gamma isotopic
	L _	L F				
ANSDAT9** SDA Trench 9	Ambient "diffuse source" air emissions Reported in:	Continuous → air particulate filter	Weekly	\rightarrow	52 — Weekly filter — composited to 4	→ Gross alpha/beta→ Quarterly composite for gamma isotopic
Ambient Air	• MTAR • SER • Reported to NYSERDA	Continuous → off-line desiccant columns for water vapor	Weekly	\rightarrow	52	→ Н-3
		Continuous → off-line charcoal cartridges	Monthly	\rightarrow	Monthly — cartridges composited to 4	Quarterly composite for I-129

Gamma isotopic only if gross activity rises significantly.
Sampling frequency and analytical parameters as directed by NYSERDA.

ANLLW2V DOE/EH-0173T, 3.0; DOE/EP-0096, 3.3

Samples ventilation exhaust from the new low-level waste treatment facility. System started up in April 1998.

ANLLWTVH DOE/EH-0173T, 3.0; DOE/EP-0096, 3.3

Samples radioactive side of ventilation exhaust from the former low-level waste treatment facility.

ANLAUNV DOE/EH-0173T, 3.0; DOE/EP-0096, 3.3

Samples ventilation from the contaminated clothing laundry.

ANLAGAM DOE/EH-0173T, 3.3.2

Monitors ambient air in the lag storage area, a possible diffuse source of air emissions.

ANNDAAM DOE/EH-0173T, 3.3.2

Monitors ambient air in the NDA area, a possible diffuse source of air emissions.

ANSDAT9 DOE/EH-0173T, 3.3.2

Monitors ambient air by SDA trench 9, a possible diffuse source of air emissions. WVDP support of NYSERDA.

Sampling locations are shown on Figure A-4 (p. A-6).

1999 Monitoring Program On-site Effluent Monitoring

Liquid Effluents

Sample Location Code	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Sampling Type/Medium	Collection Frequency	_	Total Annual Sample Collections	Analyses Performed/ Composite Frequency
	Primary point of liquid effluent batch release	Grab liquid \rightarrow	Daily, during lagoon 3 discharge*	\rightarrow	28-80	Daily for gross beta, conductivity, flow
	release		uischarge		5-14 —;	Every 6 days a sample is analyzed for gross alpha/ beta, H-3, Sr-90, gamma isotopic
	Required by: • SPDES permit Reported in: • Monthly SPDES DMR				Composite of daily samples for each discharge, 4-8	Weighted composite for gross alpha/beta, H-3, C-14, Tc-99, Sr-90, I-129, gamma isotopic, U-232, U-233/234, U-235/236, U-238, total U, Pu-238, Pu-239/240, and Am-241 for each month of discharge
WNSP001 Lagoon 3 Discharge Weir	• ESR • MTAR • SER	Composite → liquid	Twice during discharge, near start and near end	\rightarrow	8-16	Two 24-hour composites for BOD ₅ , suspended solids, SO ₄ , NO ₃ , NO ₂ , NH ₃ , total Al, Fe, and Mn, total recoverable Cd, Cr, Cu, Ni, Pb, and Zn, dissolved As and Cu, dissolved sulfide
Discharge Weir		Grab liquid →	Twice during discharge, near start and near end	\rightarrow	8-16	Settleable solids, total dissolved solids, pH, cyanide amenable to chlorination, oil & grease, surfactant (as LAS), total recoverable Co, Cr ⁺⁶ , Se, and V, dichlorodifluoromethane, trichlorofluoromethane, 3,3-dichlorobenzidine, tributyl phosphate, hexachlorobenzene, alpha-BHC, heptachlor, xylene, 2-butanone
		Composite → liquid	Semiannual	\rightarrow	2 ->	A 24-hour composite for titanium
		Composite → liquid	Annual	\rightarrow	1	A 24-hour composite for Ba and Sb
		Grab liquid $ ightarrow$	Semiannual	\rightarrow	2 ->	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate, 4-dodecene
		Grab liquid →	Annual	\rightarrow	1	Chloroform

^{*} Lagoon 3 is discharged four to eight times per year, as necessary, averaging seven to ten days per discharge.

WNSP001

DOE 5400.5; DOE/EH-0173T, 2.3.3; SPDES permit no. NY0000973

By DOE Order all liquid effluent streams from DOE facilities shall be evaluated and their potential for release of radionuclides addressed.

These requirements for radiological parameters are met by daily grab sampling during periods of lagoon 3 discharge. Sampling for chemical constituents is performed near the beginning and end of each discharge period to meet the site SPDES permit. Both grab samples and 24-hour composite samples are collected.

Sampling location is shown on Figure A-2 (p. A-4).

1999 Monitoring Program On-site Effluent Monitoring

Liquid Effluents

Sample Location Code	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Sampling Type/Medium		Collection Frequency		Total Annual Sample Collection	18	Analyses Performed/ Composite Frequency
			•		•			_
	Combined facility liquid discharge	continuous	\rightarrow	Weekly	\rightarrow	52	\rightarrow	Gross alpha/beta, H-3, pH, conductivity
	Required by:	composite liquid				Weekly samples composited to 12	\rightarrow	Monthly composite for gamma isotopic and Sr-90 (shared with NYSDOH)
WNSP006	SPDES Permit					Weekly	\rightarrow	Quarterly composite for
Frank's Creek at the Security Fence	Reported in: • Monthly SPDES DMR					samples composited to 4		C-14, I-129, U-232,U-233/ 234,U-235/236,U-238, to- tal U, Pu-238, Pu-239/240, Am-241, Tc-99
	• MTAR • SER	Grab liquid	\rightarrow	4 times during lagoon 3 discharge, 2 ne start, 2 near en 1 after dischargis complete	ar d;	8-16	\rightarrow	TDS
		Grab liquid	\rightarrow	Semiannual	\rightarrow	2	\rightarrow	NPOC, TOX, Ca, Mg, Na, K, Ba, Mn, Fe, Cl, SO ₄ , NO ₃ +NO ₂ -N, F, HCO ₃ , CO ₃
	Source water							
WNURRAW	Required by:	Grab liquid	\rightarrow	Weekly	\rightarrow	52	\rightarrow	Total Fe
Utility Room Raw Water	• SPDES Permit	Grab liquid	\rightarrow	Once before		8-16	\rightarrow	TDS
	Reported in: • Monthly SPDES DMR			discharge of la 3 and twice du discharge, nea start and near	ring ar	ı		
	Γ	Γ						
	Liquid effluent point for sanitary and utility plant combined discharge	24-hour composite liquid	\rightarrow	3 each month	\rightarrow	36	\rightarrow	Gross alpha/beta, H-3, pH, suspended solids, NH ₃ , NO ₂ -N, BOD ₅ , total Fe
WNSP007	Required by:					M 41		
Sanitary Waste Discharge	• SPDES Permit					Monthly samples composited to 4	\rightarrow	Quarterly composite for gamma isotopic
	Reported in:							
	• Monthly SPDES	Grab liquid	\rightarrow	3 each month	\rightarrow	36	\rightarrow	Oil & grease
	DMR • ESR • MTAR • SER	Grab liquid	\rightarrow	Weekly	\rightarrow	52	\rightarrow	pH, settleable solids, total residual chlorine
		Grab liquid	\rightarrow	Annual	\rightarrow	1	\rightarrow	Chloroform
	L	∟ <i>1</i>	B -	9		WAAD D Cita	Ei	conmental Penart 1000

WNSP006

DOE/EH-0173T, 5.10.1.1; SPDES permit no. NY0000973

By DOE Order all liquid effluent streams from DOE facilities shall be evaluated and their potential for release of radionuclides addressed.

In accordance with the WVDP SPDES permit no. NY0000973, outfall 116 (pseudo-monitoring point) uses flow data from WNSP006. Flow augmentation parameters (flow and total dissolved solids [TDS]) are monitored at location WNSP006; calculated TDS and flow data related to sample point WNSP006 are reported for pseudo-monitoring point 116 in the monthly SPDES Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR).

WNURRAW

SPDES permit no. NY0000973

TDS is measured near the beginning and end of each lagoon 3 discharge. Results are used for outfall 116 calculations. (See WNSP006, above.)

WNSP007

DOE 5400.5; DOE/EH-0173T, 2.3.3

Sampling rationale is based on New York State SPDES permit no. NY0000973 and DOE 5400.5 criteria.

Sampling locations are shown on Figure A-2 (p. A-4).

On-site Surface Water

Sample Location Code	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Sampling Type/Medium		Collection Frequency	_	Total Annual Sample Collection	s	Analyses Performed/ Composite Frequency
	_	Timed continuous	\rightarrow	Weekly	\rightarrow	52	\rightarrow	Gross alpha/beta, H-3, pH, conductivity
	Site surface drainage Reported in:	composite liquid				Weekly samples composited to 12	\rightarrow	Monthly composite for gamma isotopic and Sr-90 (shared with NYSDOH)
WNSWAMP Northeast Swamp Drainage	• ESR • MTAR • SER					Weekly samples composited to 4	\rightarrow	Quarterly composite for C-14, I-129, U-232, U-233/234,U-235/236, U-238, total U, Pu-238, Pu-239/240, Am-241
	_	Grab liquid -	\rightarrow	Semiannual	\rightarrow	2	\rightarrow	NPOC, TOX, Ca, Mg, Na, K, Ba, Mn, Fe, Cl, SO ₄ , NO ₃ +NO ₂ -N, F, HCO ₃ , CO ₃
		Timed - continuous composite	\rightarrow	Weekly	\rightarrow	52	\rightarrow	Gross alpha/beta, H-3, pH, conductivity
WNSW74A	Site surface drainage Reported in:	liquid				Weekly samples composited to 12	\rightarrow	Monthly composite for gamma isotopic and Sr-90
North Swamp Drainage	• ESR • MTAR • SER					Weekly samples composited to 4	\rightarrow	Quarterly composite for C-14, I-129, U-232, U-233/234, U-235/236, U-238, total U, Pu-238, Pu-239/240, Am-241
	_	Grab liquid -	\rightarrow	Semiannual	\rightarrow	2	\rightarrow	NPOC, TOX, Ca, Mg, Na, K, Ba, Mn, Fe, Cl, SO ₄ , NO ₃ +NO ₂ -N, F, HCO ₃ , CO ₃
	Drains subsurface water from HLW storage tank area	Cook limid		W1-1		50		
WN8D1DR High-level Waste	Reported in:	Grab liquid -	\rightarrow	weekiy	\rightarrow	32	\rightarrow	Gross alpha/beta, H-3, pH
Farm Underdrain	• MTAR • SER					Weekly samples composited to 12	\rightarrow	Monthly composite for gamma isotopic and Sr-90
	Surface water run-off from south portion of SDA							
	Required by:	Grab liquid -	\rightarrow	Monthly	\rightarrow	12 maximum	\rightarrow	pH, total suspended solids, oil & grease, flow, gross
WNSDADR SDA Run-off	• Interim Measures Compliance							alpha/beta, H-3, gamma isotopic
<i></i>	Reported in:							
	• MTAR • SER • Reported to NYSERDA							

WNSWAMP DOE/EH-0173T, 5.10.1.1

Northeast site surface water drainage; provides for sampling of uncontrolled surface waters from this discrete drainage path just before they leave the site's controlled boundary. Waters represent surface and subsurface drainages from the construction and demolition debris landfill (CDDL), old hardstand areas, and other possible north plateau sources of radiological or nonradiological contamination.

WNSW74A DOE/EH-0173T, 5.10.1.1

North site surface water drainage; provides for sampling of uncontrolled surface waters from this discrete drainage path just before they leave the site's controlled boundary. Waters represent surface and subsurface drainages from lag storage areas and other possible north plateau sources of radiological or nonradiological contamination.

WN8D1DR DOE/EH-0173T, 5.10.1.3

Monitors the potential influence on subsurface drainage surrounding the high-level waste tank farm.

WNSDADR NYSERDA interim measures compliance.

WVDP support of NYSERDA. Monitors surface water run-off from south portion of the SDA.

Sampling locations are shown on Figure A-2 (p. A-4).

On-site Surface Water

Sample Location Code	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Sampling Type/Medium	Collection Frequency	Total A Sample Co		Analyses Performed/ Composite Frequency
WNSP008 French Drain	Drains subsurface water from LLWTF lagoon area	Grab liquid →	Monthly	→ 12	\rightarrow	Gross alpha/beta, H-3
Trenen Drain	Required by: • SPDES Permit	Grab liquid \longrightarrow	3 each month	→ 36	\rightarrow	Conductivity, pH, BOD ₅ , total Fe, total recoverable Cd and Pb
	Reported in: • Monthly SPDES DMR • ESR • MTAR • SER	Grab liquid →	Annual	$\rightarrow 1$	\rightarrow	As, Cr, total Ag and Zn
WNSP005 Facility Yard Drainage	Combined drainage from facility yard area Reported in: • MTAR • SER	Grab liquid →	Monthly	→ 12	\rightarrow	Gross alpha/beta, H-3, pH
WNCOOLW Cooling Tower Basin	Cools plant utility steam system water	Grab liquid →	Monthly	→ 12	\rightarrow	Gross alpha/beta, H-3, pH
	Reported in: • MTAR • SER			Monthly sar composited		Quarterly composite for gamma isotopic

WNSP008

DOE/EH-0173T, 5.10.1.3; SPDES permit no. NY0000973.

French drain of subsurface water from lagoon (LLWTF) area. The SPDES permit also provides for sampling of uncontrolled subsurface water from this discrete drainage path before these waters flow into Erdman Brook. Waters represent subsurface drainages from downward infiltration around the LLWTF and lagoon systems. This point would also monitor any subsurface spillover from the overfilling of lagoons 2 and 3. Sampling is of significance for both radiological and nonradiological contamination.

WNSP005

Facility yard surface water drainage; generally in accordance with DOE/EH-0173T, 5.10.1.1. Previously in accordance with SPDES permit no. NY0000973.

Provides for the sampling of uncontrolled surface waters from this discrete drainage path after outfall 007 discharge into the drainage and before these waters flow into Erdman Brook. Waters represent surface and subsurface drainages primarily from the main plant yard area. Historically, this point was used to monitor sludge pond and utility room discharges to the drainage. These two sources have been rerouted. Migration of residual site contamination around the main plant dictates surveillance of this point, primarily for radiological parameters.

WNCOOLW

Facility cooling tower circulation water; generally in accordance with DOE/EH-0173T, 5.10.1.1.

Operational sampling carried out to confirm that radiological contamination is not migrating into the primary coolant loop of the HLWTF and/or plant utility steam systems. Migration from either source might indicate radiological control failure.

Sampling locations are shown on Figure A-2 (p. A-4).

On-site Surface Water

Sample Location Code	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Sampling Type/Medium	Collection Frequency	_	Total Annual Sample Collections	3_	Analyses Performed/ Composite Frequency
WNFRC67* Frank's Creek East of the SDA	Drains NYS Low-level Waste Disposal Area Reported in: • MTAR • SER • Reported to NYSERDA	Grab liquid →	Monthly	\rightarrow	12	\rightarrow	Gross alpha/beta, H-3, pH
WNERB53* Erdman Brook North of Disposal Areas	Drains NYS and WVDP disposal areas Reported in: • MTAR • SER • Reported to NYSERDA	Grab liquid →	Weekly	\rightarrow	52	\rightarrow	Gross alpha/beta, H-3, pH
WNNDADR Drainage between NDA and SDA	Drains WVDP disposal and storage area Reported in: • MTAR • SER • Reported to NYSERDA	Timed → continuous composite liquid	Weekly	\rightarrow	Weekly samples composited to 12 Weekly samples composited to 4	\rightarrow	pH Monthly composite for gross alpha/beta, gamma isotopic, H-3 Quarterly composite for Sr-90, I-129 NPOC, TOX
WNDCELD Drainage South of Drum Cell	Drains WVDP storage area Reported in: • MTAR • SER • Reported to NYSERDA	Grab liquid →	Monthly	\rightarrow	Monthly samples composited to 4		pH, gross alpha/beta Quarterly composite for Sr-90, I-129, gamma isotopic, H-3
WNNDATR** NDA Trench Interceptor Project	On-site groundwater interception Reported in: • MTAR • SER	Grab liquid →	Monthly	\rightarrow	Monthly samples composited to 4	·	Gross alpha/beta, H-3, gamma isotopic, NPOC, TOX Quarterly composite for I-129

^{*} Monthly sample shared with NYSDOH.** Coordinated with Waste Management Operations.

WNFRC67 DOE/EH-0173T, 5.10.1.1

Monitors the potential influence of both the SDA and drum cell drainage into Frank's Creek east of the SDA and upstream of its confluence with Erdman Brook.

WNERB53 DOE/EH-0173T, 5.10.1.1

Monitors the potential influence of the drainages from the SDA and the WVDP storage and disposal area into Erdman Brook upstream of its confluence with Frank's Creek.

WNNDADR DOE/EH-0173T, 5.10.1.1

Monitors the potential influence of the drainages from the SDA and the WVDP storage and disposal area into Lagoon Road Creek upstream of the creek's confluence with Erdman Brook.

WNDCELD DOE/EH-0173T, 5.10.1.1

Monitors the potential influence of drum cell drainage into Frank's Creek south of the SDA and upstream of WNFRC67.

WNNDATR DOE 5400.1, IV.9

Monitors groundwater in the vicinity of the NDA interceptor trench project. The grab sample is taken directly from the trench collection system.

Sampling locations are shown on Figure A-2 (p. A-4).

On-site Surface Water

Sample Location Code	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Sampling Type/Medium	Collection Frequency	Total Annual Sample Collections	Analyses Performed/ Composite Frequency
WNSTAW Series	Water within vicinity	Grab liquid →	Annual	\rightarrow 1 each \rightarrow	Gross alpha/beta, H-3,
On-site standing water ponds not receiving effluent	of airborne or water effluent from the plant	,		location*	pH, conductivity, Cl, Fe, Mn, Na, NO ₃ +NO ₂ -N, SO ₄
	Reported in:				
WNSTAW4	• MTAR				
Border Pond Southwest of AFRT240	• SER				
WNSTAW5					
Border Pond Southwest of DFTLD13					
WNSTAW6					
Borrow Pit Northeast of Project Facilities					
WNSTAW9					
North Reservoir near Intake					
WNSTAWB					
Background Pond at Sprague Brook Maintenance Building					

^{*} Sampling depends upon on-site ponding conditions during the year.

WNSTAW Series DOE/EH-0173T, 5.10.1.1

Monitoring of on- and off-site standing waters at locations listed below. Although none receive effluent directly, the potential for contamination is present except at the background location. Former collecting sites 1,2,3,7, and 8 were deleted from the monitoring program because they were either built over or are now dry.

WNSTAW4 Border pond located south of AFRT240. Chosen as a location for showing potentially high concentrations, based on meteorological data. This perimeter location is next to a working farm. Drainage extends through private property and is accessible by the public.

WNSTAW5 Border pond located west of Project facilities near the perimeter fence and DFTLD13. Chosen as a location for showing potentially high concentrations, based on meteorological data. Location is next to a private residence and potentially accessible by the general public.

WNSTAW6 Borrow pit northeast of Project facilities just outside the inner security fence. Considered the closest standing water to the main plant and high-level waste facilities. (Used in lieu of WNSTAW1.)

WNSTAW9 North reservoir near intake. Chosen to provide data in the event of potentially contaminated site potable water supply. Location is south of main plant facilities.

WNSTAWB Pond located near the Sprague Brook maintenance building. Considered a background location; approximately 14 kilometers north of the WVDP.

Sampling locations are shown on Figures A-2, A-3, and A-12 (pp. A-4, A-5, and A-14).

On-site Potable Water

Sample Location Code	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Sampling Type/Medium	Collection Frequency	Total Annual Sample Collections	Analyses Performed/ Composite Frequency
WNDNK Series Site Potable Water	Sources of potable water within site perimeter	Grab liquid —	→ Monthly	→ 12 per location	→ Gross alpha/beta, H-3, pH, conductivity
WNDNKMS Maintenance Shop Drinking Water	Reported in: • MTAR • SER • Also reported to Cattaraugus County				
WNDNKMP					
Main Plant Drinking Water					
WNDNKEL					
Environmental Laboratory Drinking Water					
WNDNKUR Utility Room (EP-1) Potable Water Storage Tank		Grab liquid* →	• Annual	$\rightarrow 1$	→ As, Ba, Cd, Cr, Hg, Se, fluoride, NO ₃ (as total nitrate)

 $^{^*}$ WNDNKUR only. Sample for NO $_3$ to be collected in March. Pb and Cu also are sampled at this site based upon Cattaraugus County Health Department guidance.

WNDNK Series Site drinking water; generally according to DOE/EH-0173T, 5.10.1.2

Potable-water sampling to confirm no migration of radiological and/or nonradiological contamination into the site's

drinking water supply.

WNDNKMS Potable water sampled at the maintenance shop in order to monitor a point that is at an intermediate distance from the

point of potable water generation and that is used heavily by site personnel.

WNDNKMP Same rationale as WNDNKMS but sampled at the break room sink.

WNDNKEL Potable water sampled at the Environmental Laboratory.

WNDNKUR Sampled at the utility room potable water storage tank before the site drinking water distribution system. Sample

location is entry point EP-1.

Sampling locations are within the site facilities and are not detailed on figures.

On-site Groundwater

Sample Location Code	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Sampling Type/Medium	Collection Frequency	Total Annual Sample Collections	Analyses Performed/ Composite Frequency
Low-level Waste Treatment Facilities (SSWMU #1)	Groundwater monitoring points around site super solid waste management units (SSWMUs)	Grab liquid →	4 times per → year (generally)*	4 each well → (generally)*	Gross alpha, gross beta, H-3 *
103 104 U 105 106 107 108 110 111 116 U 8604 U 8605	Reported in: SER Quarterly Groundwater Reports	Direct field → measurement of sample discharge water	Each sampling \rightarrow event*	Twice each -> sampling event	Conductivity, pH
Miscellaneous Small Units (SSWMU #2) 201 U 204 U 205 206 208					
Liquid Waste Treatment System (SSWMU #3) 301 B 302 U					

 $NOTE: \quad \text{``U'''} \ designates \ upgradient, \text{``B'''} \ designates \ background, and \text{``C'''} \ designates \ crossgradient \ wells. \ The \ remainder \ are \ downgradient.$

^{*} Sampling frequency and analytes vary from point to point. See Table 3-1 (p.3-6) for a summary sampling schedule and a listing of analytes. See Table E-1 (Appendix E, p. E-3) for a listing of analytes monitored at each location. See Appendix E for results from each location.

On-site Groundwater

DOE Order 5400.1, IV.9; DOE/EH-0173T, 5.10.1.3; 40 CFR Parts 264 and 265, Subpart F

The on-site WVDP groundwater monitoring program provides for the determination of water quality, focusing on radiological and chemical surveillance of both active and inactive super solid waste management units (SSWMUs). In addition, using wells situated hydraulically upgradient (background) and downgradient of SSWMUs allows both detection of groundwater contamination and evaluation of the effects associated with the individual SSWMUs. Groundwater protection is addressed in the Groundwater Protection Plan, WVDP-091. Groundwater monitoring is detailed in the Groundwater Monitoring Plan, WVDP-239.

SSWMU #1

Low-level waste treatment facilities, including four active lagoons - lagoons 2, 3, 4, and 5 - and an inactive, filled-in lagoon - lagoon 1.

SSWMU #2

Miscellaneous small units, including the sludge pond, the solvent dike, the paper incinerator, the equalization basin, and the kerosene tank.

SSWMU#3

Liquid waste treatment system containing effluent from the supernatant treatment system.

Sampling locations are shown on Figure A-7 (p.A-9).

On-site Groundwater

Sample Location Code	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Sampling Type/Medium	Collection Frequency	,	Total Annual Sample Collections		Analyses Performed/ Composite Frequency
HLW Storage and Processing Tank (SSWMU #4) 401 B 402 U	Groundwater monitoring points around site super solid waste management units (SSWMUs)	Grab liquid →	4 times per year (generally)*	\rightarrow	4 each well (generally)*	\rightarrow	Gross alpha, gross beta, H-3 *
403 U 405 C 406 408 409 Maintenance Shop Leach Field (SSWMU #5)	Reported in: SER Quarterly Groundwater Reports	Direct field → measurement of sample discharge water	Each sampling event*	\rightarrow	Twice each sampling event	\rightarrow	Conductivity, pH
501 U 502							
Low-level Waste Storage Area (SSWMU #6)							
602A 602 604 605 8607 U 8609 U							
Chemical Process Cell Waste Storage Area (SSWMU #7)							
704 706 B 707							

 $NOTE: \quad \text{``U'''} \ designates \ upgradient, \ \text{``B'''} \ designates \ background, \ and \ \text{``C'''} \ designates \ crossgradient \ wells. \ The \ remainder \ are \ downgradient.$

^{*} Sampling frequency and analytes vary from point to point. See Table 3-1 (p. 3-6) for a summary sampling schedule and a listing of analytes. See Table E-1 (Appendix E, p. E-3) for a listing of analytes monitored at each location. See Appendix E for results from each location.

On-site Groundwater

DOE Order 5400.1, IV.9; DOE/EH-0173T, 5.10.1.3; 40 CFR Parts 264 and 265, Subpart F

The on-site WVDP groundwater monitoring program provides for the determination of water quality, focusing on radiological and chemical surveillance of both active and inactive super solid waste management units (SSWMUs). In addition, using wells situated hydraulically upgradient (background) and downgradient of SSWMUs allows both detection of groundwater contamination and evaluation of the effects associated with the individual SSWMUs. Groundwater protection is addressed in the Groundwater Protection Plan, WVDP-091. Groundwater monitoring is detailed in the Groundwater Monitoring Plan, WVDP-239.

SSWMU#4

High-level waste storage and processing area, including the high-level radioactive waste tanks, the supernatant treatment system, and the vitrification facility.

SSWMU#5

Maintenance shop sanitary leach field, formerly used by NFS and the WVDP to process domestic sewage generated by the maintenance shop.

SSWMU #6

Low-level waste storage area; includes metal and fabric structures housing low-level radioactive waste being stored for future disposal.

SSWMU #7

Chemical process cell (CPC) waste storage area, which contains packages of pipes, vessels, and debris from decontamination and cleanup of the chemical process cell in the former reprocessing plant.

Sampling locations are shown on Figure A-7 (p.A-9).

On-site Groundwater

Sample Location Code	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Sampling Type/Medium	Collection Frequency	Total Annual Sample Collections	Analyses Performed/ Composite Frequency
Construction and Demolition Debris Landfill (CDDL) (SSWMU #8)	Groundwater monitoring points around site super solid waste management units (SSWMUs)	Grab liquid →	4 times per → year (generally)*	4 each well → (generally)*	Gross alpha, gross beta, H-3 *
801 U 802 803 804 8603 U 8612 NRC-licensed Disposal Area (NDA) (SSWMU #9)	Reported in: SER Quarterly Groundwater Reports	Direct field → measurement of sample discharge water	Each sampling → event*	Twice each → sampling event	Conductivity, pH
901 U 902 U 903 906 908 U 909 910 8610 8611 NDATR					
IRTS Drum Cell (SSWMU #10) 1005 U 1006 1007 1008b B 1008c B					

NOTE: "U" designates upgradient, "B" designates background, and "C" designates crossgradient wells. The remainder are downgradient.

^{*} Sampling frequency and analytes vary from point to point. See Table 3-1 (p.3-6) for a summary sampling schedule and a listing of analytes. See Table E-1 (Appendix E, p. E-3) for a listing of analytes monitored at each location. See Appendix E for results from each location.

On-site Groundwater

DOE Order 5400.1, IV.9; DOE/EH-0173T, 5.10.1.3; 40 CFR Parts 264 and 265, Subpart F

The on-site WVDP groundwater monitoring program provides for the determination of water quality, focusing on radiological and chemical surveillance of both active and inactive super solid waste management units (SSWMUs). In addition, using wells situated hydraulically upgradient (background) and downgradient of SSWMUs allows both detection of groundwater contamination and evaluation of the effects associated with the individual SSWMUs. Groundwater protection is addressed in the Groundwater Protection Plan, WVDP-091. Groundwater monitoring is detailed in the Groundwater

Monitoring Plan, WVDP-239.

The construction and demolition debris landfill (CDDL); used by NFS and the WVDP to dispose of nonhazardous and SSWMU#8

nonradioactive materials.

The NRC-licensed disposal area (NDA); contains radioactive wastes generated by NFS and the WVDP. SSWMU#9

SSWMU #10 The integrated radioactive waste system (IRTS) treatment drum cell; stores cement-stablized low-level radioactive

waste.

Sampling locations are shown on Figures A-6 and A-7 (pp.A-9 and A-10).

On-site Groundwater and Seeps

Sample Location Code	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Sampling Type/Medium	Collection Frequency	Total Annual Sample Collections		Analyses Performed/ Composite Frequency
State-licensed Disposal Area (SSWMU #11)* 1101a U 1101b U 1101c U 1102a	Groundwater monitoring points around site super solid waste management units (SSWMUs)	Grab liquid → S	Semiannual	→ 2 each well	\rightarrow	Gross alpha/beta, H-3, pH, conductivity, turbidity
1102b 1103a 1103b 1103c 1104a 1104b 1104c 1105a	Reported in: • SER	Grab liquid → Æ	Annual	\rightarrow 1 each well	\rightarrow	Gamma scan, beta- emitters (C-14, Sr-90, I-129, Tc-99), VOCs
1105b 1106a U 1106b U 1107a 1108a U 1109a U 1110a 1111a						
North Plateau Seeps (Not in a SSWMU) GSEEP SP02 SP04 SP05 SP06 SP11 SP12 SP18 SP23	Groundwater seepage points along the northeastern edge of the north plateau Reported in: SER Quarterly Groundwater Reports	Grab liquid → S	Semiannual -	→ 2 each seep	\rightarrow	Gross alpha/beta, H-3 (pH, conductivity, and VOCs at SP12)
Miscellaneous Well Points (Not in a SSWMU) WP-A WP-C WP-H	Well points downgradient of main plant and the former sand and gravel unit background well	Grab liquid → A	Annual –	→ 1 each well	\rightarrow	Gross alpha/beta, H-3, pH, conductivity
NB1S (Former background well)	Reported in: SER Quarterly Groundwater Reports	Field → C measurement Grab liquid → C	- •			pH, conductivity Gross alpha/beta, H-3

NOTE: "U" designates upgradient, "B" designates background, and "C" designates crossgradient wells. The remainder are downgradient.

* SSWMU #11 is sampled by NYSERDA under a separate program.

On-site Groundwater

DOE Order 5400.1, IV.9; DOE/EH-0173T, 5.10.1.3; 40 CFR Parts 264 and 265, Subpart F

The on-site WVDP groundwater monitoring program provides for the determination of water quality, focusing on radiological and chemical surveillance of both active and inactive super solid waste management units (SSWMUs). In addition, using wells situated hydraulically upgradient (background) and downgradient of SSWMUs allows both detection of groundwater contamination and evaluation of the effects associated with the individual SSWMUs. Groundwater protection is addressed in the Groundwater Protection Plan, WVDP-091. Groundwater monitoring is detailed in the Groundwater Monitoring Plan, WVDP-239.

SSWMU #11

The New York State-licensed disposal area (SDA) was operated by NFS as a commercial low-level disposal facility; it also received wastes from NFS reprocessing operations.

North Plateau Seeps Monitor groundwater emanating from the ground surface along the edge of the site's north plateau.

Well Points

Monitor groundwater of known subsurface contamination in the north plateau area. All well points are downgradient of

the main plant.

WNWNB1S

Former background well on the north plateau.

Sampling locations are shown on Figures A-7 and A-8 (pp.A-9 and A-10).

Off-site Surface Water

Sample Location Code	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Sampling Type/Medium	Collection Frequency		Total Annual Sample Collections		Analyses Performed/ Composite Frequency
WFBCTCB* Buttermilk Creek Upstream of Confluence with Cattaraugus Creek at Thomas Corners Road	Restricted surface waters receiving plant effluents Reported in: MTAR SER	Timed → continuous composite liquid	Weekly	\rightarrow	Weekly samples composited to 12 Weekly samples composited to 4	\rightarrow	pH, conductivity Monthly composite for gross alpha/beta, H-3 Quarterly composite for gamma isotopic and Sr-90
WFFELBR* Cattaraugus Creek at Felton Bridge	Unrestricted surface waters receiving plant effluents Reported in: MTAR SER	Timed → continuous composite liquid	Weekly	\rightarrow	Weekly samples composited to 12		Gross alpha/beta, H-3, pH Flow-weighted monthly composite for gamma isotopic and Sr-90, gross alpha/beta, H-3
WFBCBKG* Buttermilk Creek near Fox Valley (back- ground)	Unrestricted surface water, background Reported in: • MTAR • SER • Reported to NYSERDA	Timed → continuous composite liquid	Weekly	\rightarrow	Weekly samples composited to 12 Weekly samples composited to 4	\rightarrow	pH, conductivity Monthly composite for gross alpha/beta, H-3 Quarterly composite for gamma isotopic, Sr-90, C-14, I-129, U-232, U-233/234, U-235/236, U-238, total U, Pu-238, Pu-239/240, Am-241, Tc-99 NPOC, TOX, Ca, Mg, Na, K, Ba, Mn, Fe, Cl, SO ₄ , No. 100 NF, E, UCS 1, SO ₄
WFBIGBR Cattaraugus Creek at Bigelow Bridge (background)	Unrestricted surface water, background Reported in: • MTAR • SER	 Grab liquid →	Monthly	\rightarrow	12	\rightarrow	NO ₃ +NO ₂ -N, F, HCO ₃ , CO ₃ Gross alpha/beta, H-3, Sr-90, gamma isotopic

^{*} Monthly composites are also sent to NYSDOH.

WFBCTCB DOE/EH-0173T, 5.10.1.1

Buttermilk Creek is the surface water that receives all WVDP effluents. WFBCTCB monitors the potential influence of WVDP drainage into Buttermilk Creek upstream of Buttermilk Creek's confluence with Cattaraugus Creek.

WFFELBR DOE/EH-0173T, 5.10.1.1

Because Buttermilk Creek empties into Cattaraugus Creek, WFFELBR monitors the potential influence of WVDP drainage into Cattaraugus Creek directly downstream of the Cattaraugus Creek confluence with Buttermilk Creek.

WFBCBKG DOE/EH-0173T, 5.10.1.1

Monitors background conditions of Buttermilk Creek upstream of the WVDP; allows comparison to downstream con-

ditions.

WFBIGBR DOE/EH-0173T, 5.10.1.1

Monitors background conditions of Cattaraugus Creek at Bigelow Bridge, upstream of the WVDP; allows comparison

to downstream conditions.

Sampling locations are shown on Figure A-3 (p. A-5).

Off-site Drinking Water

Sample Location Code	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Sampling Type/Medium	Collection Frequency	Total Annual Sample Collections	Analyses Performed/ Composite Frequency
	_				
WFWEL Series Wells outside the WNYNSC perimeter but near the WVDP	Drinking water supply; groundwater near facility*	Grab liquid →	Annual		Gross alpha/beta, H-3, gamma isotopic, pH, conductivity
WFWEL01 3.0 km West-Northwest	Reported in:				
WFWEL02 1.5 km Northwest	• MTAR • SER				
WFWEL03 3.5 km Northwest					
WFWEL04 3.0 km Northwest					
WFWEL05 2.5 km Southwest					
WFWEL06 (background) 29 km South					
WFWEL07 4.4 km North-Northeast					
WFWEL08 2.5 km East-Northeast					
WFWEL09 3.0 km Southeast					
WFWEL10 7.0 km North					

^{*} No drinking water wells are located in hydrogeological units affected by site activity.

Off-site Drinking Water

WFWEL Series

DOE 5400.1, IV.9; DOE/EH-0173T, 5.10.1.2

Eight of the ten listed off-site private residential drinking water wells represent the nearest unrestricted uses of ground-water close to the WVDP. The ninth sample (WFWEL10) is taken from a public water supply from deep wells. The tenth drinking water well, WFWEL06, is located 29 kilometers south of the Project and is considered a background drinking water source.

Sampling locations are shown on Figures A-9 and A-12 (pp. A-11 and A-14).

Off-site Air

Sample Location Code	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Sampling Type/Medium	Collection Frequency	Total Annual Sample Collections	Analyses Performed/ Composite Frequency
AFFXVRD	Γ	Γ			
3.0 km South-Southeast at Fox Valley	Particulate air samples around WNYNSC perimeter	air particulate	Weekly	\rightarrow 52 each location \rightarrow	Gross alpha/beta
AFTCORD 3.7 km North-Northwest at Thomas Corners Road	Reported in:	filter		Weekly filters → composited to 4 each location	Quarterly composite for Sr-90 and gamma isotopic (plus U-232, U-233/234, U-235/236, U-238, total U,
AFRT240* 2.0 km Northeast on Route 240	• MTAR • SER				Pu-238, Pu-239/240, and Am-241 at AFRSPRD and AFGRVAL)
AFSPRVL 9.4 km North at Springville					
AFWEVAL 6.2 km South-Southeast at West Valley					
AFNASHV 39.8 km West at Village of Nashville, Town of Hanover (background)					
AFBOEHN 2.3 km Southwest on Dutch Hill Road					
AFRSPRD 1.5 km Northwest on Rock Springs Road		Continuous → desiccant column for water vapor	Weekly	\rightarrow 52 each location \rightarrow	H-3
AFGRVAL 30.9 km South at Great Valley (background)		collection at AFRSPRD and AFGRVAL			
AFBLKST Bulk Storage Warehouse 2.2 km East-Southeast at Buttermilk Road		Continuous → charcoal cartridge at AFRSPRD and AFGRVAL	Monthly	→ 12 composited to 4 → each location	Quarterly composite for I-129

 $[\]boldsymbol{*}$ Filter from duplicate sampler sent to NYSDOH.

AFFXVRD AFTCORD

AFRT240 DOE/EH-0173T, 5.7.4

Air samplers put into service by NFS as part of the site's original monitoring program at perimeter locations chosen to obtain data from places most likely to provide highest concentrations. Choice of location based on meteorological data.

AFSPRVL DOE/EH-0173T, 5.7.4; DOE/EP-0023, 4.2.3

Off-site (remote) sampler located on private property in nearby community within 15 kilometers of the site (north).

AFWEVAL DOE/EH-0173T, 5.7.4; DOE/EP-0023, 4.2.3

Off-site (remote) sampler located on private property in nearby community within 15 kilometers of the site (southeast).

AFNASHV DOE/EH-0173T, 5.7.4; DOE/EP-0023, 4.2.3

Off-site (remote) sampler considered representative of natural background radiation. Located 39.8 kilometers west of the site (upwind) on privately owned property.

AFBOEHN DOE/EH-0173T, 5.7.4; DOE/EP-0023, 4.2.3

Perimeter location chosen to obtain data from the place most likely to provide the highest elevated release concentrations. AFBOEHN is located on NYSERDA property at the perimeter. Choice of location based on meteorological data.

AFRSPRD DOE/EH-0173T, 5.7.4

Perimeter location chosen to obtain data from the place most likely to provide the highest ground-level release concentrations. AFRSPRD is on WNYNSC property outside the main plant operations fenceline. I-129 and H-3 are sampled here because the sampling trains were easy to incorporate and the location was most likely to receive effluent releases. Choice of location based on meteorological data.

AFGRVAL DOE/EH-0173T, 5.7.4; DOE/EP-0023, 4.2.3

Off-site (remote) sampler considered representative of natural background radiation. Located on privately owned property 30.9 kilometers south of the site (typically upwind). I-129 and H-3 sampled here also.

AFBLKST DOE/EH-0173T, 5.7.4

Off-site monitoring of bulk storage warehouse, near the site perimeter.

Sampling locations are shown on Figures A-5 and A-12 (pp. A-7 and A-14).

Fallout, Sediment, and Soil

Sample Location Code	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Sampling Type/Medium	Collection Frequency		Total Annual Sample Collections		Analyses Performed/ Composite Frequency
AFDHFOP 2.3 km Southwest AFFXFOP 3.0 km South-Southeast AFTCFOP	Collection of fallout particulates and precipitation around the WNYNSC perimeter	Integrated → precipitation	Monthly	\rightarrow	12 each location	\rightarrow	Gross alpha/beta, H-3, pH, gamma isotopic
3.7 km North-Northwest AF24FOP 2.0 km Northeast ANRGFOP	Reported in: • MTAR • SER						
Rain gauge on-site	L	L					
SF Soil Series Surface soil at each of 10 air samplers	Long-term fallout accumulation Reported in: MTAR SER	Surface plug → composite soil	Annual	\rightarrow	1 each location	\rightarrow	Gross alpha/beta, gamma isotopic, Sr-90, Pu-239/240, and Am-241 (plus U-232, U-233/234, U-235/236, U-238, and total U at SFRSPRD, S F B O E H N, a n d
SFCCSED Cattaraugus Creek at Felton Bridge							SFGRVAL)
SFSDSED Cattaraugus Creek at Springville Dam SFBISED Cattaraugus Creek at Bigelow Bridge (background) SFTCSED Buttermilk Creek at Thomas Corners Road	Deposition in sediment downstream of facility effluents Reported in: MTAR SER	Grab stream → sediment	Annual (Split SFSDSED and SFBCSED with NYSDOH)		1 each location	\rightarrow	Gross alpha/beta, gamma isotopic, Sr-90, U-232, U-233/234, U-235/236, U-238, total U, Pu-238, Pu-239/240, and Am-241
SFBCSED Buttermilk Creek at Fox Valley Road (background) SN On-site Soil Series: SNSW74A (Near WNSW74A) SNSWAMP (Near WNSWAMP) SNSP006 (Near WNSP006)	Reported in: • MTAR • SER	Surface plug → or grab	Annual	\rightarrow	1 each location	\rightarrow	Gross alpha/beta, gamma isotopic, Sr-90, U-232, U-233/234, U-235/236, U-238, total U, Pu-239/240, and Am-241, Al, Sb, As, Ba, Be, Cd, Ca, Cr, Co, Cu, Fe, Pb, Mg, Mn, Hg, Ni, K, Se, Ag, Na, Tl, V, Zn
		\boldsymbol{R}	25				

AFDHFOP AFFXFOP AFTCFOP

AF24FOP DOE/EP-0023, 4.7

Collection of fallout particles and precipitation around the site perimeter at established air sampling locations: **AFDHFOP** (Dutch Hill at Boehn Road), **AFFXFOP** (Fox Valley Road), **AFTCFOP** (Thomas Corners), **AF24FOP** (Route 240). Indicates short-term effects.

ANRGFOP Fallout particles and precipitation collected on-site by the Environmental Laboratory at the rain gauge. Indicates

short-term effects.

SF Soil Series DOE/EH-0173T, 5.9.1

Off-site soils collected at air sampling locations. SFWEVAL (West Valley), SFFXVRD (Fox Valley Road), SFSPRVL (Springville), SFTCORD (Thomas Corners), SFRT240 (Route 240), SFNASHV (Nashville), SFBOEHN (Boehn Road-Dutch Hill), SFGRVAL (Great Valley), SFRSPRD (Rock Springs Road), SFBLKST (bulk storage warehouse): Collection of long-term fallout data at established air sampler locations via soil sampling.

SFCCSED DOE/EH-0173T, 5.12.1

Sediment deposition at Cattaraugus Creek at Felton Bridge. Location is first point of public access to Cattaraugus Creek downstream of its confluence with Buttermilk Creek.

SFSDSED DOE/EH-0173T, 5.12.1

Sediment deposition in Cattaraugus Creek at Springville Dam. Reservoir provides ideal settling and collection location for sediments downstream of Buttermilk Creek confluence with Cattaraugus Creek. Located downstream of SFCCSED.

SFBISED DOE/EH-0173T, 5.12.1

Sediment deposition in Cattaraugus Creek at Bigelow Bridge. Location is upstream of the Buttermilk Creek confluence and serves as the Cattaraugus Creek background location.

SFTCSED DOE/EH-0173T, 5.12.1

Sediment deposition in Thomas Corners in Buttermilk Creek immediately downstream of all facility liquid effluents.

SFBCSED DOE/EH-0173T, 5.12.1

 $Sediment\ deposition\ in\ Buttermilk\ Creek\ upsteam\ of\ facility\ effluents\ (background).$

SN Soil Series DOE/EH-0173T, 5.9.1.

On-site soil. (Samples may be partially composed of sediments.) SNSW74A (surface soil near WNSW74A), SNSWAMP (surface soil near WNSWAMP), and SNSP006 (surface soil near WNSP006): Locations to be specifically defined by geographic coordinates. Correspond to site drainage pattern flows (i.e., most likely area of radiological deposition/accumulation).

Sampling locations are shown on Figures A-2 through A-5 and A-12 (pp.A-4 through A-7 and A-14).

Off-site Biological

Sample Location Code	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Sampling Type/Medium	Collection Frequency	Total Annual Sample Collections	s	Analyses Performed/ Composite Frequency
BFFCATC Fish from Cattaraugus Creek downstream of its confluence with	Fish in waters up- and downstream of facility effluents	Individual → collection, biological	Semiannual (samples at BFFCATC and BFFCTRL shared with NYSDOH)	→ 20 fish each location	\rightarrow	Gamma isotopic and Sr-90 in edible portions of each individual fish; % moisture
Buttermilk Creek	Reported in:		with it is boil)			
Fish from Cattaraugus Creek downstream of the Springville Dam	• MTAR • SER					
BFFCTRL						
Control fish sample from nearby stream not affected by the WVDP (7 km or more upstream of site effluent point; background)			Annual (BFFCATD only)	\rightarrow 10 fish	\rightarrow	Gamma isotopic and Sr-90 in edible portions of each individual fish; % moisture
	_	_				
BFMREED	Γ	Г				
Dairy farm 3.8 km North-Northwest	Milk from animals foraging at locations near the facility perimeter and	Grab → biological	(samples at BFMREED and	→ 12 monthly samples composited to		Quarterly composite for gamma isotopic, Sr-90, H-3, and I-129
BFMCOBO Dairy farm 1.9 km West-Northwest	at background sites		BFMCOBO shared with NYSDOH)	4 each location	n	
BFMCTLS Control location 25 km South (background)	Milk from animals foraging at background sites					
BFMCTLN Control location 30 km North (background)	Reported in: • MTAR • SER					
	_	_				
BFMWIDR Dairy farm 3.0 km Southeast	Milk from animals foraging near the site perimeter	Grab →	Annual	→ 1 each location	\rightarrow	Gamma isotopic, Sr-90, H-3, and I-129
BFMSCHT Dairy farm 4.8 km South	• MTAR • SER					
	L	L R	37			

BFFCATC DOE/EH-0173T, 5.11.1.1

BFTCATD

Radioactivity may enter a food chain in which fish are a major component and are consumed by the local population.

BFFCTRL

Control fish sample; provide background data for comparison with data from fish caught downstream of facility

effluents.

BFMREED

DOE/EH-0173T, 5.8.2.1

BFMCOBO

BFMCTLS BFMCTLN

Milk is consumed by all age groups and is frequently the most important food that could contribute to the radiation dose. Dairy animals pastured near the site and at two background locations allow adequate monitoring. Control milk

samples are collected far from the site to provide background data for comparison with data from near-site milk

samples.

BFMWIDR BFMSCHT Milk from animals foraging around facility perimeter.

Sampling locations are shown on Figures A-9 and A-12 (pp. A-11 and A-14).

Off-site Biological

Sample Location Code	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Sampling Type/Medium		Collection Frequency	_	Total Annual Sample Collections		Analyses Performed/ Composite Frequency
BFVNEAR Nearby locations BFVCTRL Remote locations (16 km or more from facility; background)	Fruit and vegetables grown near facility perimeter, downwind if possible, and at background locations Reported in: MTAR SER	Grab - biological (fruits and vegetables)		Annual (at harvest)	\rightarrow	3 each (split with NYSDOH)	\rightarrow	Gamma isotopic and Sr-90 analysis of edible portions, H-3 in free moisture; % moisture
BFHNEAR Forage for beef cattle/ milk cows from near-site location BFHCTLS or BFHCTLN Forage for beef cattle/ milk cows from control location south or north	Forage (hay) grown near facility perimeter, downwind if possible, and at background locations Reported in: MTAR SER	Grab _ biological	\rightarrow	Annual	\rightarrow	1 each location	\rightarrow	Gamma isotopic, Sr-90
BFBNEAR Beef animal from nearby farm in downwind direction BFBCTRL Beef animal from control location 16 km or more from facility (background)	Meat (beef foraging near facility perimeter, downwind if possible, and a background location) Reported in: • MTAR • SER	Grab – biological	\rightarrow	Semiannual	\rightarrow	2 each location	\rightarrow	Gamma isotopic and Sr-90 analysis of meat, H-3 in free moisture; % moisture
BFDNEAR Deer in vicinity of the site BFDCTRL Control deer 16 km or more from the facility (background)	Venison (deer foraging near facility perimeter and at background locations) Reported in: • MTAR • SER	Individual – collection, biological		Annual, during hunting season (BFDNEAR sample split w NYSDOH) During year as available (BFDCTRL sample split w NYSDOH)	ith	\rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 3		Gamma isotopic and Sr-90 analysis of meat, H-3 in free moisture; % moisture

BFVNEAR DOE/EH-0173T, 5.8.2.2

Fruits and vegetables (corn, apples, and beans or leafy vegetables, if available) collected from areas near the site. These samples are collected, if possible, from areas near the site predicted to have worst-case downwind concentrations of radionuclides in air and soil. Sample analysis reflects steady state/chronic uptake or contamination of foodstuffs as a result of site activities. Possible pathway directly to humans or indirectly through animals.

BFVCTRL DOE/EH-0173T, 5.8.2.2

Fruits and vegetables collected from an area remote from the site. Background fruits and vegetables collected for comparison with near-site samples. Collected in area(s) of no possible site effects.

BFHNEAR DOE/EH-0173T, 5.8.2.2

Hay collected from area near the site. Same as for near-site fruits and vegetables (**BFVNEAR**). Indirect pathway to humans through animals. Collected from same location as beef or milk sample.

BFHCTLS DOE/EH-0173T, 5.8.2.2 **BFHCTLN**

Hay collected from areas remote from the site. Background hay collected for comparison with near-site samples. Collected in area(s) of no possible effects from the site.

BFBNEAR DOE/EH-0173T, 5.8.2.3

Beef collected from animals raised near the site and foraging downwind of the site in areas of maximum probable effects. Following the rationale for vegetable matter collected near the site (BFVNEAR and BFHNEAR), edible flesh portion of beef animals is analyzed to determine possible radionuclide content passable directly to humans.

BFBCTRL DOE/EH-0173T, 5.8.2.3

Beef collected from animals raised far from the site. Background beef collected for comparison with near-site samples. Collected in area(s) of no possible site effects.

BFDNEAR DOE/EH-0173T, 5.8.3

Venison from deer herd found living near the site. Same as for beef (BFBNEAR).

BFDCTRL DOE/EH-0173T, 5.8.3

Venison from deer herd found living far from the site. Background deer meat collected for comparison with near-site samples. Collected in area(s) of no possible site effects.

Sampling locations are shown on Figures A-9 and A-12 (pp. A-11 and A-14).

Off-site Direct Radiation

Sample Location Code	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Sampling Type/Medium	Collection Frequency		Total Annual Sample Collections	Analyses Performed/ Composite Frequency
				_		The state of the s
DFTLD Series Thermoluminescent Dosimetry (TLD) Off-site:	Direct radiation around facility Reported in:	Integrating → LiF TLD	Quarterly	\rightarrow	TLD cards at each → of 23 locations collected 4 times per year	Quarterly gamma radiation exposure
#1-#16 Each of 16 Compass Sectors at Nearest Accessible Perimeter Point	• MTAR • SER					
#17 "5 points" Landfill 19.6 km Southwest (background)						
#20						
1,500 m Northwest (downwind receptor)						
#21						
Springville 9.4 km North						
#22						
West Valley 6.2 km South-Southeast						
#23						
Great Valley 30.9 km South (background)						
#37						
Nashville 39.8 km Northwest (background)						
#41						
Sardinia-Savage Road 15.5 km Northeast (background)						

Dosimetry Off-site

DOE/EH-0173T, 5.5; DOE/EP-0023, 4.6.3

TLDs offer continuous integrated environmental gamma-ray monitoring and have been deployed systematically about the site. Off-site TLDs are used to verify that site activities have not adversely affected the surrounding environs.

A biennial HPIC gamma radiation measurement is completed at all locations in order to confirm TLD measurements.

Sampling locations are shown on Figures A-11 and A-12 (pp. A-13 and A-14).

On-site Direct Radiation

Sample Location Code	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Sampling Type/Medium	Collection Frequency	Total Annual Sample Collections	Analyses Performed/ Composite Frequency
DNTLD Series Thermoluminescent Dosimetry (TLD) On-site: #18, #19, #33 At three corners of the SDA	Direct radiation around facility Reported in: • MTAR • SER	Integrating — LiF TLD	→ Quarterly	→ TLD cards at each → of 20 locations collected 4 times per year	Quarterly gamma radiation exposure
#24, #26-#32, #34 9 TLDS at the security fence around the site					
#35, #36, #38-#40 5 TLDs on-site near operational areas					
#25					
Rock Springs Road 500 m North-Northwest of the plant					
#42 SDA T-1 building					
#43 SDA west perimeter fence					

Dosimetry On-site

DOE/EH-0173T, 5.4 and 5.5

On-site TLDs monitor waste management units and verify that the potential dose rate to the general public (i.e., at Rock Springs Road) is below 100 mrem/year (1 mSv/year) from site activities.

 $A\ biennial\ HPIC\ gamma\ radiation\ measurement\ is\ completed\ at\ all\ locations\ in\ order\ to\ confirm\ TLD\ measurements.$

Potential TLD sampling locations are continually evaluated with respect to site activities.

Sampling locations are shown on Figure A-10 (p. A-12).